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Records for: **PN=JP 61057878**

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☐ 1. 2/19/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)

004613429

WPI Acc No: 1986-116773/ 198618

XRAM Acc No: C86-049926

XRPX Acc No: N86-085828

Rubber moulding dosimeter prodn. - by moulding mixt. of powdered crystalline alanine and synthetic or natural rubber

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST (JAAT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 61057878	A	19860324	JP 84180994	A	19840830	198618 B
JP 93003548	B	19930118	JP 84180994	A	19840830	199306

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 84180994 A 19840830; JP 84220232 A 19841019

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 61057878	A		9		
JP 93003548	B		8	G01T-001/04	Based on patent JP 61057878

Abstract (Basic): JP 61057878 A

Rubber moulding dosimeter is prepd. by combining alanine crystal powder 10-500 pts. wt. with 100 pts. wt. synthetic rubber or natural rubber and moulding it.

ADVANTAGE - Dose of ionising radiation such as gamma-ray, X-ray, electron ray, neutrons, etc. can be simply and accurately detd. since the radical concn. of alanine crystal alone is detd. The determ. range of dosage is 10-100 KGy. The upper usable temp. limit of the dosimeter is about 150 deg. C. Determns. of high reproducibility can be carried out in high humidity. The dosimeter can be made by press-moulding, extrusion, etc. Distribution of dose in materials of complicated shape can be detd. using belt-form, sheet-form or linear rubber moulding. (9pp Dwg.No.0/0)

Title Terms: RUBBER; MOULD; DOSIMETER; PRODUCE; MOULD; MIXTURE; POWDER; CRYSTAL; ALANINE; SYNTHETIC; NATURAL; RUBBER

Derwent Class: A97; K07; S03

International Patent Class (Main): G01T-001/04

International Patent Class (Additional): C08k-005/17; C08L-021/00; G01T-001/02

File Segment: CPI; EPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): A03-B; A04-B01; A04-B01E; A12-L; A12-W11C; K08-A

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S03-G02A

Plasdoc Codes (KS): 0009 0212 0231 1987 2450 2459 2462 2522 2545 2706 3313

Polymer Fragment Codes (PF):

001 014 032 04 246 257 415 450 456 458 476 502 518 623 643 726

- ☐ 2. 2/19/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
01843778 RUBBER MOLDING BODY DOSIMETER

Pub. No.: 61-057878 A]

Published: March 24, 1986 (19860324)

Inventor: MORITA YOSUKE

SEGUCHI TADAO

KOJIMA TAKUJI

TANAKA RYUICHI

Applicant: JAPAN ATOM ENERGY RES INST [000409] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

Application No.: 59-180994 [JP 84180994]

Filed: August 30, 1984 (19840830)

International Class: [4] G01T-001/02; C08K-005/17; C08L-021/00

JAPIO Class: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 23.1 (ATOMIC POWER -- General); 32.5 (POLLUTION CONTROL -- Radioactive Waste Treatment)

JAPIO Keyword: R003 (ELECTRON BEAM); R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)

Journal: Section: P, Section No. 483, Vol. 10, No. 223, Pg. 4, August 05, 1986 (19860805)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the dosimeter which measures dosage with high precision over a wide range by mixing and molding alanine crystal powder with synthetic or natural rubber and utilizing the stableness of an alanine radical produced by radiation irradiation.

CONSTITUTION: 10-500pts.wt. alanine crystal powder is mixed uniformly with 100pts.wt. synthetic or natural rubber and a cross-linking treatment is carried out so as to improve heat resistance when necessary, and the mixture is used for a dosimeter element. Alanine crystal has a 293 deg.C fusion point and is kneaded with the rubber at 100-140 deg.C below the fusion point. The kneaded mixture is formed into a disk or a film for the dosimeter element.

into small pieces of about 1/2 inch in diameter and 1/16 inch in thickness.

Consequently, there is almost no radical generation due to radiation irradiation and a radical generated in the alanine crystal is stable and the rubber cuts off the moisture in air, so there is no influence of environment exerted and a measurement of dosage is taken with good reproducibility and precision over a wide range of 10Gy-100KGy.

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☐ 3.

2/19/3 (Item 3 from file: 345)

5473748

Basic Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 61057878 A2 860324

PATENT FAMILY:

JAPAN (JP)

Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 61057878 A2 860324

RUBBER MOLDING BODY DOSIMETER (English)

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST

Author (Inventor): MORITA YOSUKE; SEGUCHI TADAO; KOJIMA TAKUJI; TANAKA RYUICHI

Priority (No,kind,Date): JP 84180994 A 840830

Applic (No,kind,Date): JP 84180994 A 840830

IPC: * G01T-001/02; C08K-005/17; C08L-021/00

CA Abstract No: * 105(12)104481k

Derwent WPI Acc No: * C 86-116773

JAPIO Reference No: * 100223P000004

Language of Document: Japanese

Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 61097585 A2 860516

DOSIMETER FOR RESIN MOLDING (English)

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST

Author (Inventor): MORITA YOSUKE; SEGUCHI TADAO; KOJIMA TAKUJI; TANAKA RYUICHI

Priority (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

Applic (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

IPC: * G01T-001/02

CA Abstract No: * 105(24)215552D

Derwent WPI Acc No: * C 86-178226

JAPIO Reference No: * 100274P000129

Language of Document: Japanese

Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 93003548 B4 930118

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST

Author (Inventor): MORITA YOSUKE; SEGUCHI TADAO; KOJIMA TAKUJI; TANAKA RYUICHI

Priority (No,kind,Date): JP 84180994 A 840830

Applic (No,kind,Date): JP 84180994 A 840830

IPC: * G01T-001/04

Language of Document: Japanese

Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 93003914 B4 930118

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST

Author (Inventor): MORITA YOSUKE; SEGUCHI TADAO; KOJIMA TAKUJI; TANAKA RYUICHI

Priority (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

Applic (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

Patent (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

Applic (No,kind,Date): JP 84220232 A 841019

MOLDED DOSIMETER CONTAINING A RUBBER AND POWDERED CRYSTALLINE ALANINE
(English)

Patent Assignee: JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RES INST (JP)

Author (Inventor): MORITA YOUSUKE (JP); SEGUCHI TADAO (JP); KOJIMA-TAKUJI (JP); TANAKA RYUICHI (JP)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): JP 84180994 A 840830; JP 84220232 A 841019

Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 770948 A 850829

National Class: * US 523136000; US 524017000; US 524018000; US 524023000; US 524024000

IPC: * C08K-005/16; G21F-001/10; G01T-001/02; C08L-021/00

Language of Document: English

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US)

Legal Status (No,Type,Date,Code,Text):

US 4668714	P	840830	US AA	PRIORITY (PATENT)
			JP 84180994 A	840830
US 4668714	P	841019	US AA	PRIORITY (PATENT)
			JP 84220232 A	841019
US 4668714	P	850829	US AE	APPL. DATA (PATENT)
			US 770948 A	850829
US 4668714	P	850829	US AS02	ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNOR'S INTEREST
			JAPAN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEACH INSTITUTE, 2-2, UCHISAIWAI-CHO, 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, ; MORITA, YOUSUKE : 19850820; SEGUCHI, TADAO : 19850820; KOJIMA, TAKUJI : 19850820; TANAKA, RYUICHI : 19850820	
US 4668714	P	870526	US A	PATENT

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1. Document ID: JP 55144066 A JP 86057878 B

Figure 1 consists of four scatter plots arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top row shows the relationship between the number of children (0 to 10) and the number of parents (0 to 10). The bottom row shows the relationship between the number of children (0 to 10) and the number of parents (0 to 10). The plots show a positive correlation between the number of children and the number of parents.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies obtained on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent the standard deviation.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

1. *Pharmaceutical industry* – The pharmaceutical industry is a major source of funding for research in the field of aging. The industry has a vested interest in developing new drugs and treatments for age-related diseases, and it often funds research that is likely to lead to the development of such products.

— 1998. *La cultura del consumo*. Barcelona: Alianza.

[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

E. coli O157:H7 was isolated from ground beef samples collected from retail outlets in the United States during the outbreak period.

1000

[illegible]

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BOOKS-IN-PROCESS: 1773-1794 APRIL 20, 1974

1. The first group of variables is the set of variables that are used to explain the dependent variable. These variables are the independent variables in the regression model. The second group of variables is the set of variables that are used to explain the dependent variable. These variables are the independent variables in the regression model.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

[illegible]

10. 11. 2001

10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2686-2692.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

[illegible]

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

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$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

441-442

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*) and *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*) were determined using the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total chlorophyll content was determined using the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total chlorophyll content was determined using the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980).

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (n = 10) and the experimental group (n = 10). The control group received a placebo (P) and the experimental group received a 100 mg dose of the active ingredient (A). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (n = 10) and the experimental group (n = 10). The control group received a placebo (P) and the experimental group received a 100 mg dose of the active ingredient (A). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (n = 10) and the experimental group (n = 10). The control group received a placebo (P) and the experimental group received a 100 mg dose of the active ingredient (A).

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1

11. 1994年12月10日，在《人民日报》发表署名文章《中国要实行“三权分立”》，主张在中国实行“三权分立”。

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$.

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

Journal of Management Education 36(7) 809–827

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 750 million to 850 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 900 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 950 million by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1 billion by the year 2025. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.1 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.2 billion by the year 2035. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.3 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.4 billion by the year 2045. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.5 billion by the year 2050. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.6 billion by the year 2055. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2060. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.8 billion by the year 2065. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 1.9 billion by the year 2070. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2 billion by the year 2075. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.1 billion by the year 2080. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.2 billion by the year 2085. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.3 billion by the year 2090. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.4 billion by the year 2095. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to increase to 2.5 billion by the year 2100.

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3	16	("3" adj hydroxybutylate) same ("4" adj hydroxybutylate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/03/07 14:14